

**This Page is Inserted by IFW Indexing and Scanning
Operations and is not part of the Official Record**

BEST AVAILABLE IMAGES

Defective images within this document are accurate representations of the original documents submitted by the applicant.

Defects in the images include but are not limited to the items checked:

- ☐ **BLACK BORDERS**
- ☐ **IMAGE CUT OFF AT TOP, BOTTOM OR SIDES**
- ☐ **FADED TEXT OR DRAWING**
- ☐ **BLURRED OR ILLEGIBLE TEXT OR DRAWING**
- ☐ **SKEWED/SLANTED IMAGES**
- ☐ **COLOR OR BLACK AND WHITE PHOTOGRAPHS**
- ☐ **GRAY SCALE DOCUMENTS**
- ☐ **LINES OR MARKS ON ORIGINAL DOCUMENT**
- ☐ **REFERENCE(S) OR EXHIBIT(S) SUBMITTED ARE POOR QUALITY**
- ☐ **OTHER:** _____

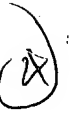
IMAGES ARE BEST AVAILABLE COPY.

As rescanning these documents will not correct the image problems checked, please do not report these problems to the IFW Image Problem Mailbox.



UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
United States Patent and Trademark Office
Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS
P.O. Box 1450
Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450
www.uspto.gov



APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/047,116	01/15/2002	Cristi Nesbitt Ullmann	AUS920010907.US1	1294

7590 08/24/2004

Cynthia S. Byrd
International Business Machines Corporation
Intellectual Property Law Department
11400 Burnet Road, Internal Zip 4054
Austin, TX 78758

EXAMINER

HANNE, SARA M

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
----------	--------------

2179

DATE MAILED: 08/24/2004

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.



Office Action Summary

Application No.

10/047,116

Applicant(s)

ULLMANN ET AL.

Examiner

Sara M Hanne

Art Unit

2179

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☐ Responsive to communication(s) filed on ____.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-28 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) ____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) ____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-28 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) ____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) ____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☒ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☒ The drawing(s) filed on 15 January 2002 is/are: a) ☒ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
- ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 - ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. ____.
 - ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- ☒ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date 1/15/02.
- ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. ____.
- ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- ☐ Other: ____.

DETAILED ACTION

Specification

1. Applicant is reminded of the proper language and format for an abstract of the disclosure.

The abstract should be in narrative form and generally limited to a single paragraph on a separate sheet within the range of 50 to 150 words. It is important that the abstract not exceed 150 words in length since the space provided for the abstract on the computer tape used by the printer is limited. The form and legal phraseology often used in patent claims, such as "means" and "said," should be avoided. The abstract should describe the disclosure sufficiently to assist readers in deciding whether there is a need for consulting the full patent text for details.

The language should be clear and concise and should not repeat information given in the title. It should avoid using phrases which can be implied, such as, "The disclosure concerns," "The disclosure defined by this invention," "The disclosure describes," etc.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

2. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(e) the invention was described in a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention thereof by the applicant for patent, or on an international application by another who has fulfilled the requirements of paragraphs (1), (2), and (4) of section 371(c) of this title before the invention thereof by the applicant for patent.

The changes made to 35 U.S.C. 102(e) by the American Inventors Protection Act of 1999 (AIPA) and the Intellectual Property and High Technology Technical Amendments Act of 2002 do not apply when the reference is a U.S. patent resulting directly or indirectly from an international application filed before November 29, 2000. Therefore, the prior art date of the reference is determined under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) prior to the amendment by the AIPA (pre-AIPA 35 U.S.C. 102(e)).

3. Claims 1-3, 7, 11-13, 17, 19-21 and 25 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Rust, US Patent 6535909.

As in Claims 1, 11 and 19, Rust teaches a system, method and computer program means enabling a user to interactively navigate the Web through a sequence of linked hypertext documents in a browsing session at a receiving display station (Web browsing session 100), means for recording on a real-time basis the interactive navigation of the user in the browsing session (“the Presenter in a collaborative Web browsing session to be able to record the presentation for playback at a later time.”, Column 2, lines 35-36), means enabling a subsequent user to follow the path of the recorded navigation on a real-time basis in a surrogate browsing session on a display device (“allow any other person, who attended the live presentation or not, to replay the collaborative Web browsing session”, Column 2, lines 47-49), and means enabling the subsequent user following the path of the recorded navigation in the surrogate session to modulate the real-time of the navigation on the display device (“playback a previously recorded collaborative Web browsing session with real time correlation”, Column 2, lines 59-60 with the Playback Client 150).

As in Claims 2, 12 and 20, Rust teaches the recorded navigation including scrolling through a Web document (Column 6, line 2 et seq.).

As in Claims 3, 13 and 21, Rust teaches the recorded navigation including selecting a hyperlink in a displayed Web document to access and display the respective linked hypertext document (Column 5, line 30 et seq.).

As in Claims 7, 17 and 25, Rust teaches the surrogate session carried out off-line from the Web network (local events, Column 10).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

4. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

5. Claims 4-6, 8-10, 14-16, 18, 22-24 and 26-28 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Rust, US Patent 6535909, and further in view of Gupta et al., US Patent 6546405.

Rust teaches a means for recording and playback method for Website navigation that records a real-time line for the recorded navigation (Column 8, lines 5-13) as in Claims 4, 14 and 22. While Rust teaches the means for recording a real-time line for the recorded navigation, they fail to show the means for displaying the recorded real-time line in the surrogate browsing session as recited in the claims. In the same field of the invention, Gupta et al. teaches a real time recording and playback multimedia device similar to that of Rust. In addition, Gupta et al. further teaches displaying the recorded real-time line in the surrogate session (Column 2, lines 40-42). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art, having the teachings of Rust and Gupta et al. before him at the time the invention was made, to modify the real time Web browsing recording and playback method, system and computer program taught by

Rust to include the displayed timeline of Gupta et al., in order to obtain a timeline display corresponding to user interaction with the Website. One would have been motivated to make such a combination because annotated, visually distinguishable tracking method would have been obtained, as taught by Gupta et al.

As in Claims 5, 15 and 23, Rust teaches the means enabling the user to insert time marks in the real-time line to indicate significant points in the browsing session (time marks are inserted in the time line, 'event log', by the user accessing web sites during the recorded browsing session. See Column 8, lines 9-11).

As in Claims 6, 16 and 24, Rust teaches the inserted time mark coinciding with the navigation reaching a specific hyperlink in a hypertext document during the browsing session (See the rejection of Claims 3 and 5 *supra*).

As in Claims 8, 18 and 26, Rust teaches a means enabling a user to interactively navigate the Web through a sequence of linked hypertext documents in a browsing session at a receiving display station, the means for recording on a real-time basis the interactive navigation of the user in the browsing session (See Claim 1 rejection *supra*) and the means for recording a real-time line for the recorded navigation (Column 8, lines 5-13).

As in Claims 9 and 27, Rust teaches a video cassette player and the navigation in the browsing session is recorded on video tape (Column 5, line 9 et seq.).

As in Claims 10 and 28, Rust teaches the display device as a computer controlled display having means for storing the recorded real-time interactive navigation (Figure 1, Playback Client 150 and display 196).

Conclusion

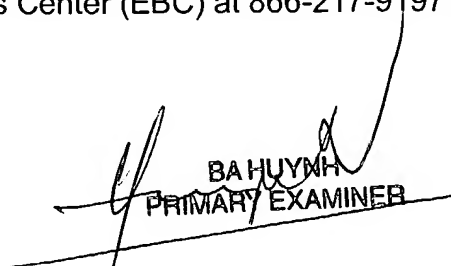
The prior art made of record on form PTO-892 and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure. Applicant is required under 37 C.F.R. § 1.111(c) to consider these references fully when responding to this action. The documents cited therein teach additional time-line based Web browsing session recordings and playback methods.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Sara M Hanne whose telephone number is (703) 305-0703. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F 7:30am-4:00pm, off on alternating Fridays.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Heather R Herndon can be reached on (703) 308-5186. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

smh


BA HUYNH
PRIMARY EXAMINER